

The American Colony at Paris have gone into mourning over the death of Mrs. Bayard.

The spring trade in chimneys and table glassware at Pittsburgh is starting off with a boom. Notwithstanding the fact that it is yet some weeks before the usual time for opening, large contracts having been signed.

The vigorous hand of reform is needed in the Senate to sweep away many musty abuses. The "privileges" of that body are many of them absurd and silly.

There is no truth in the rumor that Mr. Pendleton desires to resign the position of Minister to Berlin. He is satisfied with the place, the court and the people, is popular with both, and will remain a contented and a happy man.

The Governor of New York has signed the bill to enlarge the terminal facilities of the great Brooklyn bridge on the New York side, which are too limited for the enormous traffic which has grown up since the bridge was built.

John W. Mackey, the modest millionaire, is credited with saying recently: "Money? money is nothing: an accident. It is brains that gives a man true enjoyment and dignity." This is quite like him, whether he said it or not.

The Central Board of Health of Canada reports fifty cases of small-pox and ten deaths at St. Fawcett, twenty-nine cases and five deaths at St. Jovite and fifty cases and six deaths at St. Salpêre. No precautions have as yet been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The secret sessions of the Senate ought to be abolished. In a free country all legislation should be open "and above board." If the curtain was lifted so as to reveal the secret sessions of the past the "sacred" Senate would be found in a sorry plight of petty political scheming and disgraceful preparation for campaigns.

Justin McCarthy, journalist, novelist, essayist and member of the British Parliament, in a cable letter to the New York Herald, says the Irish National members regard the whole situation as satisfactory, and are convinced that "no matter who come in or who stay out, home rule is certain." We hope so. It will end all Ireland's miseries.

A correspondent asked some time ago what there is that is in the least degree political about a judge, a prosecuting attorney or a merely fiduciary officer. We answered by postal card: "Why should he be political? should political conventions busy themselves about nominating such officers? We answer, 'custom,' which has grown stale, flat and unprofitable, but still may yet last a few years longer.

Reports from the mineral region of Pachuca, in the State of Hidalgo, Mex., are that several thousand silver miners are out of work, owing to the action of the companies in stopping operations by way of reply to the State Government, which refuses to repeal the export tax of two per cent on silver. The money market, however, is easy both at the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, and the business situation is improving.

The conference committee appointed to settle the difference between the factions of the Ohio Senate will formulate their report to the Senate to-day. It is understood to refer more especially to the manner in which the investigation of the Hamilton county contest cases shall be conducted, and will provide that any legal points which may arise during the contest, and on which the committee cannot agree, shall be referred to Judge Thurman and R. A. Harrison of Columbus for decision.

Gen. David Hunter, United States army (retired) died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his residence in Washington. He was in his usual good health in the morning, and made several visits down town in the afternoon. On retiring he complained of pains in his abdomen, and had to be assisted to bed. He died in a few minutes. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and also served with distinction in the late war. He was retired in 1866, after being severely wounded in several engagements. He was president of the military court that tried Mrs. Surratt.

A noble monument is to be erected in New York City to the memory of Gen. Grant, "the great commander of the Union armies." "Appreciating the fact," says the Burlington Gazette, "that this tribute should be shared in by all his countrymen, and that there is no longer 'no North, no South, no East, no West,' a Democratic Congress, full of 'Rebel Brigadiers' and 'unrepentant Confederates,' is about to authorize the appropriation of half a million of money for 'a Mecca for all who love their country, and all who venerate the greatness and Christian magnanimity of this distinguished soldier and statesman.' This is the 'Southern question' being relegated to oblivion, and in spite of the efforts of unpatriotic and designing politicians it will remain there. And there isn't a patriot in the land who would have it otherwise."

LIFE OF GOV. JOHN SEVIER.

A NEW BOOK BY GEN. MARCUS J. WRIGHT.

The Yellow-Fever Commission—Attorney-General Garland's Letter on the Dustin Case.

IMPRESS TO THE APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Gen. Marcus J. Wright of this city will soon write the life and times of Gov. John Sevier of Tennessee, as a companion book to his "Life of Gov. Wm. Blount." He is also preparing for the Tennessee Historical Society a sketch of the life of Dr. W. A. Scott, a Tennesseean, who was in his day the most distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church in America.

THE YELLOW-FEVER COMMISSION.

The House Committee on Commerce has the resolution authorizing a commission to investigate yellow-fever under consideration to-day, but did not act upon it. The majority of the committee is probably in favor of the resolution, but a minority proposes to send but one man to study the question instead of sending a delegation.

WANT TO BE HEARD.

Several of the correspondents who telegraphed to the Surveyor General of Utah have asked the Senate Public Land Committee for an opportunity to present testimony to the effect that their interviews were authorized.

BILLS OF INTEREST.

The following members introduced bills to-day of interest to the South: By Mr. Wheeler: A petition to increase the appropriation to extend signal service in the Southern States; also, a bill to require the officers of United States engineers in charge of the improvement of the Tennessee river to report the condition of certain streams which enter into the Tennessee river.

By Mr. Neal: A memorial of the Iron Coal and Manufacturers Association of Chattanooga, Tenn., asking an appropriation sufficient to open Moscoe Shoals in Tennessee river to navigation during the year 1886.

By Mr. Honk: A bill to construct a road to the National Cemetery at Knoxville.

By Mr. Richardson: A bill making an appropriation for the benefit of the Primitive Baptist church, at Pelham, Grundy county, Tennessee.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Southern patents issued to-day: George K. Anderson, Memphis, Tenn., recording speech; Henry M. Beidler, Texarkana, Ark., galvanic belt; Alex. C. Campbell, Nashville, Tenn., an improved method of drying cotton; H. Douglas, Memphis, Tenn., metallic wrapping for cotton, etc.; John S. Jarnagin, Mossy Creek, Tenn., machine for filing prescriptions; James W. Newman, deceased (G. H. Newman, administrator), Fayette, Tenn., riding saddle.

ARRIVALS.

O. S. and I. S. Austin, Birmingham, Ala.; James Allison, Nashville.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NOTES.

Attorney-General Garland's Letter on the Dustin Case.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Attorney-General has received a letter in respect to the Dustin case to-day, in executive session, referred, without further discussion, to the Judiciary Committee, which has authority to report upon it in open session.

A statement was made, on the authority of the Attorney-General, that the press had not obtained its information in regard to the Dustin letters from the Department of Justice. This gave rise to a half-humorous discussion on the premature publication of proceedings which the participants design to have kept secret. The fact was recalled that, though the press had been discussing the relations between the Senate and the Executive for several weeks, and that both parties in the Senate had held caucuses upon the subject, no authorized or legitimate information had been given out, and the so far as the public had any right to know, there was no question between the Executive and the Senate about information, or reasons, or papers, or appointment.

Woman's Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Senator Blair to-day reported favorably from the Committee on Women Suffrage a joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to extend the voting privilege to women.

The Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads received a letter from Dr. Norton Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, this morning, saying he was unable to appear before the committee on the postal telegraph question to-day, owing to physical indisposition and to lack of time to give the subject the examination it demanded. He said the subject had been fully canvassed two years ago, but that since that time, under the spur of sharp competition, rates had been greatly reduced and new experience realized which the committee might desire to know something about. He desired to be heard before the committee made a decision on the question.

Mr. Morey, chairman of the Postoffice Committee in the last Congress, was present by invitation of the committee. He said he had no interest in the question other than the interest attaching to a public question to which he had given some study. He advocated the bill introduced by Representative Rogers.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company officials desire to be heard upon the subject.

Convict Labor on Government Buildings.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, in reply to the Senate resolution directing him to transmit to the Senate all papers in relation to the contract let to Brainard & Co. for the work of putting an additional story on the Peoria, Ill., post-office in 1885, and protests were filed in relation thereto, transmitted all such papers and a letter in which he says: "When the question of letting this contract was before me I was advised and obliged to hold that under the present statutes of the United States I was not empowered to direct or dictate what means the lowest bidder under a contract duly advertised in accordance with law should employ to fulfill the terms of the contract provided said means be lawful. I found that a statute of the State of Illinois authorized the employment by the contractor in question of con-

vict labor. I could not find that any statute of the United States authorized the rejection of bids made by men who employed such labor; consequently in obedience to what I deemed my duty under existing statutes, I directed that the contract be let to the lowest responsible bidder."

Silver Dollars at the New Orleans Treasury.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day submitted his reply to the Senate resolution asking if instructions have been issued to the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans to refuse to receive silver dollars on deposit and issue certificates therefor, etc., in which he inclosed copies of the report in the matter of the Treasurer of the United States. The latter says that no instructions have been given the Assistant Treasurer which could be construed as interfering with the proper execution of the law requiring the issue of silver certificates to parties depositing standard silver dollars.

National Encampment G. A. R. WASHINGTON, February 2.—Commander-in-Chief Bartlett of the Grand Army of the Republic telegraphed this evening to Commander R. H. Warfield of San Francisco that the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in San Francisco Tuesday, August 3, 1886.

Bills Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day were the following: By Senator Chace: Supplementary to the civil service act. (Its object is to prevent Congressmen from selecting or recommending appointments to office.)

By Senator Harris: To prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States, and to establish a bureau of public health. (It provides for the establishment in the Interior Department of a bureau of public health under the management of a commissioner of health to be appointed by the President from civil life. It abolishes the National Board of Health and appropriates \$75,000 to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the bill.)

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Government Merely a Tenant at Will, Although the Real Owner.

"Gath" in the New York Tribune: It is rather strange that when the government and people do a philanthropic thing in the way of public enterprise it generally gets swindled. The reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., is an illustration. It was set aside as a national sanatorium, but according to Senator Berry the government is getting swindled the worst of the bargain. The springs are owned by the government, and it has gone to much expense there; but Senator Berry says that Capt. Jacobs of the United States army, who had charge of building the government hospitals there last summer, was actually compelled to buy water for the use of the government in the construction of the building. Certain owners of bath-houses leased from the government at nominal rates, Mr. Berry says, have a complete monopoly of the springs. These leases expired in 1883 and Secretary Teller declined to renew them. Mr. Berry says that the Interior last fall and told him that in the interest of the government these leases should not be renewed until after legislation which he hoped to get through Congress at this session. The Assistant Secretary promised that he would not renew them by law, but Mr. Berry discovered that some of the leases had been renewed since Congress met, although they expired two years ago. He was naturally indignant.

SPORTING NEWS.

Schaefer Challenges the World.

New York, February 2.—Jacob Schaefer, the billiard expert, to-day issued the following: New York, February 2, 1886. Mr. Maurice Vignaux's backer, Mr. John Dowling, having declined to make good his challenge to me to play Maurice Vignaux a return match at all places, I hereby announce my willingness to play Mr. Vignaux or any other man in the world a match of 3000 points at the fourteen-inch balk line for \$5000 a side, under the express condition that the winner shall take all the receipts and the loser pay all the expenses incident to the match. I prefer Mr. Vignaux as an opponent, and should he or his backer be unable to secure the \$5000 stake money to wager, I am willing to play for \$1000 a side, with the same binding condition that the winner shall take all the receipts and the loser pay all expenses. JACOB SCHAEFER.

Racing at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., February 2.—Racing was resumed to-day over the Exposition course, after a suspension of more than three weeks on account of the bad condition of the track. The weather was cloudy and threatened rain, and the track was heavy. First Race.—For all ages, winning penalties, one mile and a half. Biddy Bowling won by half a length. John Sullivan second, Hot Box third. Time—2:19. Second Race.—Selling race, seven-eighths of a mile. Hiberna won by a length; Shamrock second, Brice-Bird third. Time—42. Third Race.—For three year olds, winning penalties, three-quarters of a mile. Leonora won by half a length; Pansie second, Rosetta third. Time—1:27. The Cincinnati Law and Order League.

CINCINNATI, O., February 2.—The Law and Order League to-day presented to Gov. Foraker, who is in the city, articles of impeachment against the Police Commissioners, for his action under the statute in such cases, charging them with willful misconduct in office, by refusing to enforce the laws relating to theatrical performances on Sunday. The refusal was in the form of a note declining to accede to the request of this league to stop Sunday theatricals.

Catch in the Texas Treasury.

GALVESTON, TEX., February 2.—A dispatch from Austin to the Texas says: The State Treasurer will speedily resume cash payments. The receipts yesterday amounted to \$47,000. The capitol syndicate will begin the granite work on the new State House this week.

THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL.

THE HOUSE INVESTIGATION TO BEGIN THURSDAY.

Senator Vance Positively Denies That He Ever Owned Stock in the Pan-Electric.

IMPRESS TO THE APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Representative Gibson, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, says he will begin the investigation of the telephone scandal, as authorized by the House resolutions, on Thursday. He will, he says, make as thorough and careful inquiry as possible.

Senator Vance's Denial.

New York, February 2.—After Senator Vance had denied the published statement that he was a stockholder in the Pan-Electric Light Company the World stated that he was a subscriber to the extent of \$1000, and that the subscription was made under cover of the names of two ladies who were relatives of the Senator. This morning Senator Vance publishes a card in the World, in which he says: "It becomes my duty to denounce the whole story as untrue. I have no conceivable way, shape or form have I had any connection with that company. I have the statement of Gen. Casey Young, secretary to the effect that no stock is now or ever been set down in the books of that company in my name or in the name of any one for me; that I never had any connection, directly or indirectly, with that company to his knowledge, and that it is not possible for me to have done so without his knowledge; and that the ladies referred to (only two of whom own stock) are not relatives or even friends of mine, and that they are the real owners of the stock which appears in their names."

Another Suit Against the Bell Company.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 2.—A. A. Dickson of Montreal, manufacturer of electrical instruments, has filed an application with the Minister of Agriculture with a view of testing the validity of the patent for the Blake transmitter, held by the Bell Telephone Company. In 1879 the patent was granted Mr. Blake, the inventor, by the Patent Office. In 1883 he assigned by a deed of right to sell and manufacture to the Canadian Telephone Company, and they in turn assigned to the Bell Telephone Company in 1882. The petitioner claims that the patents have not observed the conditions of the law in that they have at various times after the expiration of twelve months from the date of issue of letters patent imported, or caused to be imported, into Canada part of the machine for which the patent was granted; that machines were imported and put together in Montreal and other places, and that the manufacture of these articles did not commence in Canada within a period of two years of the date of the patent required by law. As the petitioner has manifested an intention to sue, a dispute has arisen as to his right to do so, and this case has been brought before the Minister so that the point may be definitely settled.

"FIXING" THE POLICE.

How New York Policemen Become Millionaires.

New York, February 2.—Harry Hill, his wife, a barmaid, and a bartender to-day appeared before the Police Commissioner of the city and bluntly swore that Hill, who has no license to sell liquor in his notorious resort, had been paying since last summer sums of money, from \$50 to \$100, to Detective Moran, who stated the money must be paid to Capt. Murphy and the higher police officials, or Hill's place would be raided. Hill says he "kicked" recently when \$500 was demanded in a lump as hush money. Then on Saturday night a barmaid was arrested, and Hill got tired of what he calls persecution and went before the commissioner and made the above statement. The Police Commissioner, after hearing Hill's testimony, determined to try the captain and detectives on the charge, and pending the trial transferred them to the annexed district.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

A Grocery Store Burned—The Loss About \$1500.

IMPRESS TO THE APPEAL. PINE BLUFF, ARK., February 2.—William Mills grocery store and contents were consumed by fire last night. Loss about \$1800; \$500 insurance.

A Dynamite Sensation.

New York, February 2.—A Nashville (Tenn.) special, dated yesterday, to the Times says: A sensation was created here to-day by the discovery of an attempt to blow up the passenger car of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. The Pearl is a small steamer used in conveying people from the west bank of the Cumberland river to East Nashville during the construction of the new iron bridge. It is daily patronized by 3000 persons. Henry Robertson, the dynamite man, found in a pile of coal from which the furnace is supplied a dynamite cartridge one foot in length, with a fuse attached. It is not known at what time the cartridge was placed in the coal, or by whom, but it is evident that the intention was to blow up the boat. Had the cartridge been put in the furnace a tremendous explosion would have occurred, and not only would the boat have been totally wrecked, but many lives would have been lost. It is supposed that some one who had a grudge against some person or persons connected with the steamer adopted the method of securing revenge. The cartridge was thrown into the river by an officer of the boat.

Attempt to Impeach an Iowa Judge.

Des Moines, Ia., February 2.—The House proceedings were continued last evening by a brisk debate upon the proposed impeachment of Walter T. Mayne, judge of the Seventh Judicial District. The movement to impeach is based upon resolutions passed by prohibitionists at Muscatine, and which were sent to the House, where a motion was made to appoint a special committee to investigate and prefer charges in regular form, if deemed necessary. It was upon the adoption of this resolution that the debate sprung up. The feature of the decision was that several Republican members not only led the leaders of prohibition, but they had gone as far as it was good for the State or profitable for the Republican party,

and that to now ask them to impeach a judge for the alleged reason that he had not been sufficiently severe in his punishment of the violators of the liquor law was more than they could stand. Thompson of Lynn and Cousin of Cedar county defended the reputation of the jurist whose course had been impugned. The whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ANOTHER COLD SPELL.

THE MERCURY BELOW ZERO AT CHICAGO.

The Biggest Snow-Storm Ever Known at Fort Smith—Cold Weather in Michigan.

Nashville, Tenn., February 2.—It has been snowing here continuously since 7 o'clock this morning, and at midnight the violence of the storm is increasing. It has already reached a depth of ten inches, and is the heaviest snowfall for several years.

The Cold Spell in the Northwest. Chicago, Ill., February 2.—The mercury dropped below zero here again last night, the Signal Service reporting the mercury at 4° below, though private observations made it from 10° to 12° below zero. The weather is reported as very cold throughout Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba, the mercury dropping to 36° below at St. Paul and 48° below at Minneapolis. On the Canadian Pacific railway, the temperature throughout Iowa is reported 15° to 17° below.

The Heaviest Snow-Storm Ever Known at Fort Smith.

Fort Smith, Ark., February 2.—The biggest snow-storm ever known here is raging to-day. The snow began falling at 9 o'clock last night and has fallen for twenty-one hours, and is still falling. The snow is ten inches deep. All travel is suspended, and mails are neither arriving or departing.

Severe Snow-Storms in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 2.—Severe snow-storms are reported tonight from points in Southern and Western Kansas, and railroad trains are seriously delayed.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CHISM: The friends and acquaintances of LIZZIE W. CHISM are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, Meredith Yates, No. 124 Washington street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Travelers Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CT.

A New Departure.

A Life Policy Which Will Satisfy Everybody. No Burdensome Conditions. Cheap Liberal Policy Yet Issued.

Non-Forfeiture Provisions.

Cost of Insurance Less Than in Any Order or Society.

Cash Assets January 1, 1886, \$4,417,035 00

Cash Surplus January 1, 1886, \$2,095,838 00

Claims Paid in 1885, \$95,012 00

Total Claims Paid in 22 years, \$4,165,178 00

No. of Life Policies written to date, 44,860.

All Claims paid immediately on receipt of satisfactory proof.

For further information apply to

Marx & Bendorf,

AGENTS.

16 Madison Street, Memphis.

ELLA SCOTT LODGE, No. 289.

L. F. & A. M.—Will meet in stated communication, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, Feb. 3, at 7:30 o'clock, for a special of business. All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

By order, U. P. CAVANAGH, W. M.

Altieri: A. S. MYERS, Secretary.

For many years I was a sufferer with cancer of the nose, and having been cured by the use of S. S. S., I feel constrained by a sense of duty to suffering humanity to make this statement of my case. With the twentieth bottle the cancer began to heal rapidly and in a few days it was entirely gone. There has been no reappearance of it of any kind on my nose or face, neither is my nose at all tender to the touch. I have taken about two dozen bottles of S. S. S. I am a soundly cured, and I know that S. S. S. effected the cure after every known remedy was tried and had failed.

ROBERT SMEDLEY.

Fort Gaines, Ga., May 1, 1886.

I had heard of the wonderful cures of Swift's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1885. My general health was much improved, but the cancer which was in my breast continued to grow slowly but surely. The cancer grew and became quite heavy. I felt that I must either have it cut out, or die. But I commenced discharging quantities of almost black, thick matter from the cancer, and it gradually healed up and was entirely gone.

COCHESSET, Plymouth Co., Mass., July 15, 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood.

It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids and weak persons in general.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

Prepared at Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 2d street.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warmed absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of fat has been removed, (thus three times the strength of Cocoa) with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids and weak persons in general.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. R. L. LASKI,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

343 Main Street, Near Union.

Telephone No. 88.

DENTISTRY.

DR. R. E. BULLINGTON,

SURGEON DENTIST.

367 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

The United States Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

(See NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH Bulletin—Supplement No. 6, page 51, Washington, D. C.)

The Canadian Government

Places Dr. Price's at the head of the entire list.

(See report to the COMMISSIONERS OF INLAND REVENUE, DEPT. OF REVENUE, OTTAWA (1885) of governments, Canada, April 3rd, 1885.)

It is the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, free from Lime, free from Alum, and is recommended for general family use by the Heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts.

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can verify any of the Chemists named:

Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., L. D., Bellevue Medical College, New York.

Prof. H. C. WHITE, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.

Prof. R. C. KIDDER, Late President, State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.

Prof. H. M. SCHLEPPER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. ELIAS H. BARRELL, State Chemist, New York, N. Y.

Prof. CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. D., Ohio Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

Prof. M. DELPORTAINE, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. R. S. G. LAYTON, Late Chemist, State Board of Health, Chicago, Ill.

Prof. JOHN M. CROWLEY, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.

Prof. L. A. WITTHAUS, A. M., M. D., University of Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. A. H. SALTIN, State Chemist, Michigan, U. S. Chemistry and Toxicology, College Medicine and Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. ALFRED A. WILKEL, Prof. Chemistry, Michigan College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Prof. GEORGE E. BARRELL, Prof. Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Prof. HENRY E. PRICE, Prof. Chemistry, Ontario College, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. JAMES ALLENBERRY, Chemist of the United States Army, New Orleans, La.

Prof. EDGAR EVERHART, Prof. Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Prof. E. W. HILLGARD, Prof. Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Every Consumptive, or other person with weak lungs, should read the following: it tells of one who was "sick unto death"—had been "given up" to die by her physician, husband and friends from Consumption, yet she was cured by Dr. Hunter's system of MEDICATED INHALATION.

CURED OF CONSUMPTION

BY DR. JAMES A. HUNTER'S

System of Medicated Inhalation.

Three Letters from "The Standard School of Education, Paris, Ky.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, PARIS, KY., October